

HIGHER PRICE CAUSED SUGAR TO GO ABROAD



The Evening World.



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Bolsheviki Capture Two Towns From Cossacks STORM PARALYZES ALL TRAFFIC IN EAST

SNOW CRIPPLES RAILROADS AND CITY'S SURFACE LINES; THOUSANDS LATE FOR WORK

Subway and Elevated Systems
Clogged by Additional
Burdens of Traffic.

RELIEF IS HANDICAPPED.

Commissioner Fetherston Able
to Get Only One-Fourth
of Force Needed.

New York this morning was paralyzed within and isolated from without by the worst blizzard of the winter—a blizzard rendered ten times worse because of the shortage of labor to cope with it.

Passenger trains were snowbound all the way from here to Ohio; freight could not be moved, schedules were abolished. In a city already suffering from slow deliveries of supplies the deliveries were stopped.

Unaccounted thousands of New Yorkers and suburbanites reached their places of employment hours late, or reached them not at all. Surface cars crept or stopped entirely. Overburdened subway and elevated lines coped as best they could with the situation, but it was a poor best.

A little army of laborers, about one-fourth as many as were needed, went to work early to clean the city's streets of snow and kept at it late, but their labors were stopped for a time at 3 o'clock in the morning by a hailstorm that bore some resemblance to shrapnel. It was impossible to work in it, Commissioner Fetherston of the Street Cleaning Department said.

STORM CENTRE MOVED FROM OHIO TO JERSEY COAST.

The Weather Bureau reports that the storm centre moved from the Ohio Valley to the Jersey coast and then up to Boston. It was accompanied by gales of seventy to ninety miles an hour, impeding much shipping. The snowfall was about ten inches at Buffalo and in parts of Central New York it was twenty inches.

In New York City the snow was fresh, varying from about five inches at the Battery to ten or more in the northern sections. Drifts made it much deeper in places.

The prediction is colder weather to-night and to-morrow, the mercury sinking probably to 12 degrees. The Weather Bureau had only one wire working to Washington through most of this morning and practically no service to the North and West.

In explanation of the slow work, Commissioner Fetherston issued a written statement in which he said: "The department required 11,000 emergency laborers and 3,000 regular sweepers. We could get only 2,712 emergency laborers and only 1,612 regular sweepers.

"The first shift went to work at 10 o'clock last night and worked until 11 o'clock this morning. At that hour the second shift went on to work until 5 o'clock to-night or longer.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFORTS TO REMOVE THE SNOW.

"All available force and equipment is in service, and extraordinary efforts are being made to open the streets for traffic and remove snow as fast as possible. The storm was exceptionally severe, and the new law

HALF OF CITY COAL SHOPS ARE CLOSED; POOR HARDEST HIT

Many Big Manufacturers Down
to Last Ton, With No
Relief in Sight.

Half of the retail coal distributing yards of New York City failed to open this morning, according to estimates by some of the largest distributors of fuel. Burns Brothers, one of the oldest and largest of these distributing agents, were unable to open five of their yards. In many of the yards opened for business there was no stove or lump coal—the kind the poor must have for their stoves.

Many large manufacturers here are down to their last ton. The Delancey Street depot of the Burns Brothers Company, from which the so-called cellar dealers are supplied, was without stove or lump coal. Forty-eight wagons with their teams were tied up at this yard with nothing to do.

"There is no coal here," employees of the place declared.

In Astoria, L. I., there is less than 150 tons of coal in the Burns Brothers' yards.

The 54th Street yards of this concern opened for business this morning with thirty tons of coal. Within an hour there was an urgent appeal from St. Luke's Hospital, which had exhausted its fuel supply. The hospital was hastily despatched to St. Luke's.

Coal dealers declared that before to-night many more yards will be forced to close unless Federal Coal Administration officials manage to solve the problem of bringing coal here from New Jersey tidewater points, where it is ice-bound.

Harry A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, is here to-day from Washington. Appeals will be made directly to him for relief from the situation.

"The situation at the Burns yards applies to practically every other retail dealer. None of this company's coal yards has a 25 per cent. supply. In the Delancey Street yard there are twenty-eight coal pockets. They have an average capacity of about 300 tons to the pocket. This morning there were 250 tons of coal in the yard. None of this was the kind which the poor of New York City require. Ordinarily the demand on this yard is upward of 1,000 tons a day.

In the 26th Street, Brooklyn, yard of Burns Bros. there is not a pound of coal. In this company's Adams Street yard in Brooklyn there was only eighty tons of egg anthracite and 200 tons of egg bituminous. There was not a pound of stove or nut coal there.

In another Brooklyn yard owned by Burns Brothers, where there is a demand of between 300 and 1,000 tons of fuel a day, there was 200 tons of lumphead coal and sixty tons of anthracite.

At 100th Street and North River, another yard owned by Burns Brothers, there was only 100 tons of coal.

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS TAKE TWO TOWNS, ONE NEAR MOSCOW

Black Sea Fleet Calls for Machine Guns and All Detachments Ashore.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Bolshevik troops have occupied Tamanovka and Kaluga, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. Tamanovka is near Belgorod, in Kursk province, about 250 miles south of Moscow. Kaluga is in the province of the same name, which lies about 100 miles southwest of Moscow.

Tamanovka was occupied by troops from Petrograd, while Kaluga was captured without much fighting. The counter-revolutionary troops there were disarmed and arrested and Bolshevik authorities restored.

The Bolshevik forces defeated a "Death Battalion" in the vicinity of Belgorod, where the fighting with the Korniloff and Kaledine forces centred. In the Orenburg district, where Gen. Dutoff has a large force of Cossacks, there has been little fighting, but the Bolsheviks have sent agitators to work among his troops.

In the Belgorod battle, according to a Bolshevik staff report, Gen. Korniloff's Cossacks were defeated. They retreated to Vasileika. In connection with the battle at Rostov the evening newspapers report the Cossacks as victorious, the Bolshevik forces having retreated across the Don River to Nakhichevan.

The staff report on the Belgorod fighting says that the Korniloff forces lost fifty killed and eighty prisoners. The report adds that Gen. Korniloff has disappeared.

A description of the Rostov fighting says that shells fired by Bolshevik gunboats in the river missed their objective, but landed in the barracks of a Cossack detachment which had decided to remain neutral, but which fought for Kaledine when disturbed by the shells.

The lodgings of Mme. Kerensky, wife of the former Premier, were searched today by soldiers. She was told that she had better hurry to the country, or she would be in great danger of lynching it found.

"If the Western Allies agree there is no reason why Japan should not undertake to use her arms to check the anarchist movement in Russia," declared N. Kato, London editor of the Osaka Mainichi, to-day.

The real aim of the Bolsheviks is a monarchy, at least, and possibly a despotism, in the opinion of the Petrograd correspondent of the Post. He writes that for more than a month the Bolsheviks have been openly preparing public opinion for acceptance of what, he says, after all is the only fit form of government for Russia.

"The Bolsheviks will in one way or another re-establish the throne, and possibly re-erect the despotism," the correspondent says. "The popular party already is half won over to this by methods which are well understood by those who know Russia." The popular ruler at present, he adds, is that the former Russian heir to the throne, Grand Duke Alexis, will be made Emperor under the German sign.

RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLS SELF AT ARMISTICE CONFERENCE

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.—Gen. Skanov of the Russian army committed suicide to-day at the Russian-German armistice conference, according to a dispatch from the city.

Sailor From Landship Recruit Taking a Dip in the Snow To-Day



E. L. ABBOTT, BATTLESHIP RECRUIT TAKING A DIP IN THE SNOW TO-DAY.

THRILLING RESCUES FROM A DRIFTING BARGE IN BLIZZARD

Father Jumps From Helpless
Vessel With Babies, Then
Goes After His Wife.

The rescue of two little children, their mother and their father, from a gale-tossed barge at the foot of 45th Street, Brooklyn, early to-day, was one of the most thrilling incidents of the blizzard.

Capt. Peter Anderson, Hilda, his wife, and their children, Peter and Helen, four and two years old, were on the barge Jewel when it broke its moorings. Three other barges with women on them also broke loose and all the women began screaming.

Their cries were heard on land and calls for the fire department and for tug boats were sent out. Hook and Ladder Company No. 114 came and so did several tugs, which turned their fog-blurred searchlights on the stormy scene.

A big liner was at dock with a barge bound fast against its side. The Jewel, helpless in the waves, drifted near the bound barge, then back, then near again in repeated alternation.

Capt. Peterson took his baby daughter in his arms and, guided by the searchlights, watched his chance. When the Jewel moved a second time and came within five feet of the bound barge he jumped.

Meanwhile the firemen had lowered a ladder from the liner's side, and the child was carried up over the ship to safety. Capt. Peterson again waited his chance, jumped back to the Jewel, lost his footing, but recovered. Then he took Peter in his arms and ladders, climbed up to the bound barge. He jumped back to the Jewel again to regain his wife.

U. S. FLYER FALLS AFTER DOWNING FIRST GERMAN

Lieut. Benjamin Walcott of
Washington Believed to
Have Been Killed.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Lieut. Benjamin Walcott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Walcott of Washington, D. C., fell in his first air fight Tuesday and it is feared was killed, according to word received here to-day from the front.

Young Walcott brought down his adversary on his first aerial encounter. While he was streaking it back to the lines, however, three German machines attacked him from the rear. His machine was seen to fall.

Lieut. Harold Wright of the American Aviation Service on Thanksgiving Day destroyed a German "sausage balloon." He swooped down 5,000 feet, firing a stream of bullets at the balloon and utterly disintegrating a blaze of fire from German anti-aircraft guns. One of his shots exploded the gas in the German bag. Wright returned safely.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Lieut. Benjamin Walcott, believed killed in his first battle in the air after felling the German adversary, is the twenty-one-year-old son of Secretary Charles D. Walcott of the Smithsonian Institution here.

Walcott enlisted in the aviation service following his graduation from Princeton University this year. After a short period of training in this country he went to France among the first American fliers to be sent to the front to finish their training. For a time he was with the Lafayette Escadrille, it was stated here to-day. He won his commission as lieutenant in August.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, 400 Park Ave., New York, N. Y., has just received a letter from a man who claims to have been captured by the Germans in the West. He says he was taken to a camp near the front and was kept there for some time. He says he was treated very well and was allowed to go out for walks. He says he was very lonely and wanted to go home.

FINDS MITCHEL FUND GOT \$100,000 VANDERBILT CASH

Swann's Assistant Says Money
"Ran Amuck" in Fusion
Campaign.

Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe reported to District Attorney Swann to-day that he had inspected the financial report of Mayor Mitchell's Fusion Committee on file in the Secretary of State's office in Albany.

"Without a parallel," Mr. Kilroe said, "it was the worst case of money running amuck that ever happened. There is nothing like it ever before in the history of municipalities."

All the records from the Secretary of State's office will be brought to this city Monday for the consideration of the Grand Jury. Mr. Kilroe says that the details of the expenditure of many thousands of dollars paid to individuals throughout the city as treasurers of various Mitchell committees have not been explained as required by law by the men who received the money.

"A cursory examination of the accounts," Mr. Kilroe told an Evening World reporter, "show that the Vanderbilt interests contributed more than \$100,000 to the Mitchell fund. This money was contributed by members of the Vanderbilt family and through the attorneys for the New York Central Railroad."

Assistant District Attorney Black, who, with Mr. Kilroe, will lay the facts so far gathered in relation to the expenditure of the Mitchell funds before the Grand Jury, to-day communicated with the District Attorney of Kings, Queens, Richmond and Bronx Counties regarding the disposition of Mitchell funds in their territory.

The name of Ellis Parker Butler, humorist, author of "Pigs in Pigs," figures in the District Attorney's investigation. Mr. Butler, according to records on file in the District Attorney's office, received upward of \$2,000 for distribution in Queens County. James P. Hicks, a Queens County politician, also received large sums of money for use in that borough.

WILSON SAID TO APPROVE PROBE OF WAR PREPARATION

Thinks Inquiry Into Army and Naval Affairs Reflects True Spirit of Democracy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Wilson welcomes the probe of his conduct of the war, it was stated at the White House this afternoon. In the Senate's military investigation and the inquiry into naval affairs decided upon by the House, the President thinks a true spirit of democracy lies in fact as well as in name, and is glad to give the public an insight into war affairs was stated to be the President's position.

TO CUT OUT POSTAL TUBES

Appropriation Bill Makes No Provision for Them in New York.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Cutting a total of \$11,000,000 from the 1918 appropriation bill passed the House to-day.

A \$11,000,000 fund for a campaign of foreign mail was included. No provision was made for continuing after June 30, 1918, of postmaster's office service at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

SUGAR SHORTAGE EXISTS ONLY IN EAST; PLenty OF IT PRODUCED, SAYS SPRECKELS

Refiners' Hands Tied by Agreement
With Hoover Not to Pay High
Prices for Raw Material—900,000
Tons Still Left Over.

ELEVEN MORE DEATHS IN AMERICAN FORCES

Nearly All of Them Due to Natural
Causes, Says the Official
Announcement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—To-day's casualty list among the American Expeditionary forces gave eleven deaths from various causes as follows:

First Lieut. George M. Anderson, Alexandria, Va., Dec. 9, on board transport, tubercular meningitis.
Sergeant Paul Jordan, Lavonia, Ga., quartermaster's corps, Dec. 10, injuries in motorcycle accident.
Private Harold Varner, marines, Dec. 9, pneumonia; emergency address not given.

Able Seaman Jan H. Braafhart, U. S. E. Berwind, Dec. 11, pneumonia; emergency address not given.

Private Maurice L. Capron, Coast Artillery Corps, Dec. 4, natural causes; sister, Mrs. Bridget Riley, Nashua, N. H.

Corp. LeRoy F. Harwood, Beverly, Mass., field artillery, Dec. 12, pneumonia and meningitis.

Private V. T. Farnell, infantry, Dec. 11, pneumonia; friend, Catherine M. Minnehan, No. 42 South Street, Quincy, Mass.

Private Richard B. Hughes, Bowling Green, Ky., cavalry, Dec. 11, pneumonia. Private Ralph M. Miller, Orient, Ia., infantry, Dec. 10, scarlet fever.

Private Wiley Choke, Gerard, Ala., infantry, Dec. 7, killed by train.
Sergeant Millard Smith, Ranger, W. Va., infantry, Dec. 6, gunshot wound.

GERMANS WITHIN 125 MILES OF PETROGRAD

Lenine Orders Evacuation of All
Territory East of the Riga
Front, Is Report.

BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—Nicholas Lenine has ordered the evacuation by the Russians of all territory east of the Riga front as far as Lake Peipus before Jan. 14, according to word received here to-day.

This brings the Germans within 125 miles of Petrograd.

BOMBING IMPROVES THE BRITISH POSITION

Slight Gain Made East of Bullecourt, Official Statement Says.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—"Our troops improved their position slightly east of Bullecourt as a result of the bombing in that locality reported in last night's communiqué," says to-day's official statement.

By Samuel M. Williams. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Claus Spreckels was the first witness called to the stand to-day by the Senate Committee on Manufactures, which is conducting an inquiry into the coal and sugar famine. He testified that the American Sugar Refining Company, known as the "Trust," controls nine-tenths of all sugar refined in the United States.

"Of twenty-one refineries in this country, the 'Trust' owns five outright and either partly or wholly controls all the others," except my own," Spreckels testified.

Spreckels said his concern is the only one in America he could guarantee isn't under trust domination, but it refines only about 10 per cent. of the total sugar refined in this country.

"The world supply of sugar is approximately the same as in former years," said Mr. Spreckels. "The available supply of the United States is the same. There is no shortage of sugar in this country, except in spots. The United States has ample to-day, but not in the Eastern Atlantic States."

900,000 TONS OF THE 1916 CROP STILL UNUSED.

Mr. Spreckels said there were still 900,000 tons of last year's crop unused, and estimated the 1917-1918 crop, exclusive of that produced by Germany, her allies and Russia, as 1,200,000 tons in excess of the amount produced in the same territory last year.

"While the 900,000 tons of old sugar exists it is a question of tonnage in distributing it," he said.

By eliminating Java there would be 180,000 tons less than the available in sight last year. Mr. Spreckels said he estimated the Cuban crop this year at about 600,000 tons more than ever before.

The sugar going through New York, Spreckels said, was raw, and the Canadian refiners paid a higher price. "We entered into an agreement with the Food Administration to pay a certain price for raw sugar," said Spreckels. "We agreed to that agreement and the product normally imported into this country went to Canada and abroad because better prices could be obtained. We were forced to close our refineries for lack of supplies owing to this agreement with the Food Administration."

"If you could pay a higher price for raw product now, could you open your refinery?" Senator Reed asked.

"Not at once. Much of the supply has gone abroad and it would take time to get the raw product here."

HOOPER HAD PREDICTED SHORT SUGAR CROP.

Food Administrator Hoover was represented at to-day's session by Charles E. Conley, chief counsel for the Food Administration. Chairman Reed explained at the outset that the committee would decide later whether Hoover could be permitted to examine witnesses.

Seeking to learn why the Food Administration restricted importation of

DEWEY'S WINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
SPECIAL ADVERTISING CASE.
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PROTECTION FROM COLDS
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